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IS DR. BRIGGS A HERETIC? ANANSWER TO BEGIVEN TO-DAY

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY READY TO TAKE THE VOIE NOW.

ARGUMENTS BY THE DEFENDANT, THE PROSE CUTION AND NINE MEMBERS OF THE NEW-YORK PRESBYTERY-DR. LAMPE AC-CUSED OF HERESY BY DR. BRIDGS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, May 30 .- The General Assembly has at last reached a noint where a vote in the heresy trial is only a question of a few hours. Dr. Briggs spoke between three and four hours today; he was followed by Colonel McCook for the prosecution. Then came nine speeches this evening from the ministers and elders in the Assembly from the Presbytery of New-York. Professor Brown, Dr. George Alexander, Dr. G. L. Spining and Dr. C. L. Thompson spoke in behalf of Dr. Briggs; Dr. R. R. Booth, Dr. James Chambers and three elders spoke against his views and in favor of sustaining the appeal. The elders were Robert Beggs, of Dr. John Hall's church; George Sterry, of Dr. John R. Davies's church, and James Yereange, of Dr. Wilton Merle Smith's church. Moses ply rose and said that he had given his time to Dr. Chambers. W. Dodd, of Dr. George Alexander's church, sim-

Up to the present moment Dr. Charles Briggs, of New-York, is free from heresy, but what a day will bring forth no man can tell. The coming day is sure to be a memorable one, not alone in the annals of the Presbyterian Church, but in Christ adom as well. Prosecutors and appellants, liberals and conservatives, judges and spectators, all realize the tremendous issues that are to be decided to-morrow, the restrictions in the bill would have validity. Two steps have been taken to day toward reaching a solution of the question whether or not Dr. Briggs is guilty of heresy. The parties in the case, the prosecuting committee and the defendant, have finished their appeal to the General Assembly, and the Government majority provoked prolonged are constructively absent hereafter until a decision is reached. The members of the New-York Presbytery have also presented their appeal for and against the verdict rendered in New-York, and they, too, are not only debarred from voting, but | Epsom freed from responsibility. An hour or two more remains for the members of the Assembly, and then comes the vote on the thirty-four specifications of error. It is possible that these will be taken viva voce, the roll simply being called on the final question, "Shall the appeal be sustained : QUESTIONS STILL BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY.

The Assembly generally adjourns on the second Monday or Tuesday at the latest, and even with the Briggs case before the last Assembly the commissioners were on their way to California or Alas ka on Tuesday evening. But when the question of Dr. Briggs's heresy has been officially settled, there will be a day or two yet for members to sit and discuss questions of business. The first question following the heresy trial will be the consider ation of the report on theological seminaries, of which grave forebodings have come to the ears of those who are anxious about the future of the sem-Church unity is still unsettled, and among other questions of supreme importance is the deliverance concerning the freedom from error of the original autographs of Scripture. Last Saturday Dr. W. C. Young, chairman of the Comon Bills and Overtures, submitted an an swer to the questions concerning the Portland deliverance. Xesterday he recommended that the answer to Mr. Randolph's memorial be included

A NEW DELIVERANCE ON INERRANCY. To-day he withdrew, with the permission of the house, the errant answer concerning the inerrancy dogma, so called, and presented another which is considered much stronger by those who are versed in these topics. Dr. Young said:

asked the Assembly to return to it the answer which it made to the memorial in regard to the Dr. Young then recommended "This General Assembly reaffirms the deliver-

nace of the Assembly of 1892 touching the inspiration of Holy Scripture, namely, that the original Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments, being immediately inspired of God, were without error, and in so doing declares that the said deliverance enunciates no new doctrine and imposes no new test of orthodoxy, but interprete and gives expression to what has always been the belief of the Church taught in the Westminster Confession of Faith."

No discussion followed this answer, and no notion was taken. It will be taken up shortly after the seminaries are disposed of.

SCENES IN THE CHURCH.

scenes in the Assembly church to-day did not differ greatly from those of the last three or four days. About the same people were on the platform. The members of the committee and the defendant, with his friends, Dr. Brown, Dr. Frazer, of Newark, and Judge Cutcheon, of Detroit, occupied their respective places. Dr Briggs spoke the entire forenoon and an hour and a quarter this afternoon, continuing his argument against the sustaining of the appeal. In doing so he went into the merits of the case much more fully than he had done in New-York, though he used some of the arguments advanced to the trial there. As on Monday, he spoke with intense carnestness, emphasizing his arguments with charges against the "erratic committee."

He said that he had pierced the fogbank of their charges, and then turning upon his fellow Pres byter, Dr. Lampe, he accused him of teaching rank heresy. The audience smiled to think of their Prosecuting Committee being called upon to getend a theresy trial at a subsequent Assembly. Dr. Lampe had asserted in his argument that the Church knew nothing of Christ except through the Bible story. Dr. Briggs repeated that statement to-day as he had pencilled it upon his notebook. Dr. Lampe, who sat immediately in front of him, nodded his approval to the statement. lie admits it," said the speaker; "he admits the statement, and I tell you this is rank heresy. It is the rankest heresy," Colonel McCook

smiled, but Dr. Lampe looked very sober. DR. RRIGGS SPEAKS WITH FEELING.

Dr. Briggs had many sentences in his argument which would have carried the house, certainly the galleries, had applause been permitted. vict me of heresy under charge one," he criedconvict me of heresy under charge one, and you challenge the Christian centuries; all the ages will be against you, and a multitude of voices like the roar of many waters will denounce you as knowing neither the truth nor the power of God. Again he said, in speaking of the charge that the Church was a fountain of divine authority. "You st either say with me. Yes, we may conclude t Spurgeon, Newman an i Martineau have rest d and Martineau did not find God in the reason Dey were mistaken in their religious experience They were without God and without divine au They were without God and without divine authority for their faith and life. You cannot evade the issue. Your edict will be interpreted by the Christian world as a yes or no on the question. I rejoice in the issue. Again I say, yes; and I would deliberately choose the company for time and for eternity of Martineau and Newman than of such loveless persons as would east them out of the congregation of faithful.

MEANING OF TERM " POUNTAIN." day his meaning of the word "fountain," which said was not the source but the channel Continued on Fitth Pass

THE UNIONISTS ELATED.

GLADSTONE'S SMALL MAJORITY EVOKES GREAT CHEERING.

AN AMENDMENT TO THE HOME RULE BILL PEATEN BY ONLY TWENTY-ONE MAJORITY -REMOVAL OF UNION JACKS AT

RELEAST DISCUSSED. London, May 30.-The House of Commons today, by a vote of 273 to 240, rejected a motion to postpone discussion on Clause Three of the Irish Home Rule bill, dealing with and defining the powers of the Irish Legislature.

soon as it had been decided to proceed with the discussion of Clause Three, Viscount Welmer, Liberal Unionist, for West Edinburgh, moved an amendment forbidding the Dablia leg- THRONGS VIEW THE COFFIN OF JEFFERislature to discuss subjects on which they were

not allowed to make laws. Mr. Gladstone objected to the amendment. Of provisions which Parliament had no means of enforeing?

This question brought Mr. Balfour to his feet in considerable excitement. The Prime Minister's treatment of the amendment was most significant he sold and his question indicated the motive of the whole bill. The Prime Minister apparently meant that contracts made under the bill with the Irish Legislature were worthless, because they could not be enforced. If such were thish, and a report would disclose the presence of the case, the whole fabric of the bill fell, and no contracts ought to be attempted.

Colonel Saunderson, leader of the men of Ulster, said that the Prime Minister's words had ufirmed the truth of the Unionist Contention that every restriction in the bill was a sham. John Rigby, the Solicitor-General, replied that

since, if the Irish Legislature should exceed its powers, the acts in question would be worthless. Eventually Viscount Wolmer's amendment was lost by a vote of 259 to 238. The smallness of

By a vote of 281 to 169 the House refused to adopt a motion to adjourn over to-morrow in order to enable the members to attend the Derby at

T. Lea, Liberal-Unionist for South Londonderry, asked whether the Government had ordered the removal of union-jacks from the hotels at Belfast. Chief Secretary Morley repiled that he need hardly say that the Executive had not ordered the removal of the flags. The law empowered the police to enter licensed premises and remove, or if necessary destroy, any emblems displayed there, which were likely, in the opinion of the police, to induce a breach of the peace.

W. Saunders, Liberal for Walworth, who had talked of various ground, the second control of the peace.

W. Saunders, Liberal for Walworth, who had talked of voting against the second reading of the Home Rule bill, on the ground that it perpetuated the property qualification, asked whether the Government adhered to the property qualification for the electors of the second chamber of the Irish Legislature.

Mr. Gladstone replied that the Government laid the proposal frankly before the House. He had never stated that the scheme was stereotyped and unaiterable. It would be open to modification in accordance with the views expressed by the House.

SIR CHARLES'S ARGUMENT TEDIOUS. DULL DAY IN THE BEHRING SEA COURT-

SEIZURES OF FOREIGN VESSELS DISCUSSED. Paris, May 30.-Sir Charles Russell continued to Behring Sea Tribunal of Arbitration. His argument dragged wearily along as he dissected minutely and ediously the laws of other nations, on which the United States based their claim to protection of the

seals outside of the ordinary limit. Sir Charles contended that Great Britain, Chill, next replied to a reference which E. J. Phelps, of ounsel for the United States, had made to the inesticity of Great Britain in "At the risk possibly of the charge of variable-pess, the committee unanimously (those present), Charles read correspondence which had passed be ween the American Charge d'Affaires at 81, Peters borg and the Government at Washington, stating that Russian jurisdiction was confined to the ordinary limits and that the seizures were avowedly within

> trying to prove that various alleged acts of inter ference by British authorities with foreign vessels outside of the ordinary limits, if such acts really o tional law. He will conclude his argument to-mor

A FINANCIAL CRISIS IN ITALY. THE SITUATION GROWING WORSE-RESIGNA

TION OF THE INVESTIGATING COMMISSION. Rome, May 30.-The monetary situation grow worse. The scoreity of silver is paralyzing trade, and the revival of forced paper currency is believed to be inevitable.

The Parliamentary Commission appointed to inve gate the reported complicity of Italian Senators and Deputies in the scandals relating to the Banca Ro on the ground that the Chamber of Deputies mad-valid the election of Arugha, an Opposition Deputy contrary to the advice of the Commission. The weakness of the newly reconstituted Cabinet is ag-gravated by this resignation.

MR. PHELPS'S OFFICIAL FAREWELL. MADE AT HIS SUCCESSOR'S RECEPTION-MISS

PHELPS'S WEDDING TO MORROW. Berlin, May 30.-Theodore Runyon, American Min

ister to Germany, was officially received at the Foreign

made his official farewell at the same time. The wedding of his daughter, Miss Marion Phelps, to Dr. Franz von Rottenburg, Under Secretary of the In-terior, will take place on Thursday next. Among those who will attend the wedding are Chanceller von Caprivi, Count von Waldersee, Herr von Ber lepsch, Minister of Commerce, and Dr. von Boetticher, Secretary of the Interior. The ceremony will be per

tormed by Chaplain Usher. This evening Mr. Phelps gave a dinner to Mr. Runyon and his family, and afterward presented members of the American colony to them.

first reported that Daly, the dynamiter, had been released. Gilbert was accompanied by a Catholic priest and a nurse. They were left at Weymouth priest and a nurse. They were left at Weymenth Station by a close carriage, and almost immediately took the 4:50 train for London. The reason for Gilbert's release is salt to be the breaking down of

WALBRODT ENTERTAINED IN BERLIN. Berlin, May 30.-Walbrodt, the chess-master, who returned to this city on Sunday, was entertained by the Berlin Chess Society this evening. President Bierbach, who delivered the speech of welcome, said either Tschigorin or Gunsberg would come to Berlie in order to play a match with Walbrodt. Local chess players would subscribe liberally to a fund providing for the expenses of either expert.

PAYING THEIR LAST TRIBUTE.

SON DAVIS.

JOURNEY TO RICHMOND-A LONG STOP

still another assemblage auxious to do honor to the memory of the ex-Pre-Ident of the Confederacy. A body of Confederate veterous was drawn

polished howitzer, and guaners in white dark suits. This gan fired a Presidential salute. General Capers bearded the train to accompany the cortegs on Its would oppose the Wilson act, which provides for further progress. At Salfsbury, Major Withers, Gen- calking the General Assembly together and pereral John H. Morgan's adjutant-general, came on with feeting its organization; but it was their intention the flag of that command. At this point a large to spring some surprises, and they began by apcrowd assembled about the funeral car and begget to the floor. Some were handed out by the guard of honor, and were eagerly clutched. Then the 10th North Caroline, saluted. On went the train. Pa-sing the roundhouse a workman, oil and grease from head to rolls the name of the member who represented the foot, drew himself up as If on parade, reverently

are heaped and piled at the head of the coffin for four to allow passage. At Greensboro, the banks and bust and the corporate authorities breakfasted the excert.

pay her respects and to convey a message from the General, in which he sent his regards and re P. Potter. Atlanta to take part in the ceremonies, and also to meet the train. Miss Longstree: Is a beautiful oung woman of about seventeen, and her meeting he presence of the gray-coaled escort which waited the two young daughters of President and General seak in behalf of the British case to-day before the contrasting strengly with the martial forms half

hour of 2 a. m., 2,500 people were walting there, and the veterans from several adjacent counties and Japan and Russia never asserted jurisdiction over foreign vessels outside of territorial limits. He occasion. Governor Tiliman then boarded the train the House, that was his and their business. to go to Richmond and it started amid three volleys from the Greenville and Eatler Guards. Among of Mr. Hall was reached there was unother pro-the ladies present here was Mrs. Julius C. Smith. the prayer at the inauguration of President Davis at

> unteers fired a funeral salute, while 500 children formed a line. Bells tolled, and a dense crowd swarmed about the train. The first inquiry was always, "Where is the President's coffin !" and the next was: "Where is Miss Winnie!"

> Raleigh was reached a little after noon, ere closed and many houses draped in mourning The bells began to tell as soon as the train stopped veteran organizations were formed in two lines, an a temple draped in black with the base and capitalof its supporting columns in white. At each corner thirteen, dressed in white, with black sash at earing a Confederate flag. Two of the four fla were the Stars and Bars, and two the Confederat Three of these children were daughters of Confederate ceneral officers. The fourth was a private soldier's child. This cer was drawn by six huge black hors They were driven by James Jones, once a slave the entrance of the Capitol, but before its removal into the building the choir saug Pleyell's hymn, and prayer. The collin was then borne into the rotunda mound of magnellas for Louislana, plac for North Car beginning, middle and end of the Inneral journey. The floral decorations exceeded in beauty anything yet seen. The Ladies' Memorial Association of Raielgh had "Our President" in purple fetters on a field of snowy roses. That of Wilmington had the amusual device of a double florar safeld showing unusual device of a double form saided showing all by a white cross. The State of North Carolina had its tribute on the comm in the shape of a broken column, four feet high, of sweet peas, pink and yellow hollyhocks on three spural rows. At the base reclined the Confederate battle flat as large as the one used in action, made with exquisite skill of red pinks and roses, white pinks and mixmonette and purplish blue clematis. Above the whole on an arch of white pinks was "North Carolina" in royal murch. When the cortege left Raleigh, Governor Carr had

Renyon and his family, and afterward presented members of the American colony to them.

MICHAEL, DAVITT HAS NO PROPERTY.

Dublin, May 30.—It was announced in the Dublin Court of Bankruptcy to-day that there was no estate to meet the claims against Michael Daviti, late member of Parliament for Northeast Cork, and previously member for North Meath, who was compelled to go into bankruptcy on account of his inability to meet the costs of the proceedings successfully instituted against him by P. Mahony, his Parneillte antagonist in the North Meath election, to deprive him of that seat on the ground that clerical intimidation had been used in Daviti's behalf. The cottage which Mr. Davitt occupies is the property of Mrs. Davitt, and cannot therefore be touched in the bankruptcy proceedings.

SIGNOR ROSSI STRICKEN WITH APOPLEXY.

Rome, May 30.—Signor Gerome Rossi, the Italian archaeologist and author of "Archivio 'Storico Italiano" and other works, has been stricken with apoplexy.

BETTER PRICES ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

London, May 30.—Business on the Stork Exchange to-day has been centred on the settlement of accounts, which is proceeding quiety and suifdactority, No more failures were announced to-day. American securities have been unsettled, but otherwise the more failures were announced to-day. American securities have been unsettled, but otherwise the more failures were announced to-day. American securities have been unsettled, but otherwise the more failures were announced to-day. American securities have been unsettled, but otherwise the more failures were announced to-day. American securities have been unsettled, but otherwise the more failures were announced to-day. American securities have been unsettled, but otherwise the condition of the market has been good. Consols are iron and British railway shares have risen 1-4 to 3-4. Money is abundant.

GILBERT, THE DYNAMITER, SET FREE.

London, May 30.—James Gilbert, who was sentenced in 1835 to penal servitude for life for having cannot dynamic explosions at the T

THE DEMOCRATS OF THE RHODE ISLAND HOUSE OVERREACH THEMSELVES.

BECAUSE OF THEIR REVOLUTIONARY COURSE THE REPUBLICAN SENATE WILL NOT MEET

what use was it, he asked, to meert in the bill THE FUNERAL TRAIN CONTINUES ITS SLOW had already decided that John B. Landers could Greenshoro, N. C., May 30, All night from Atlanta to tional as the Democrats promised it would be, The Democrats have left nothing undone which they had said they would do, and it only remains to see whether or not the "rump" Grand Committee will be convened to-morrow.

> The day opened with all the legislators in serious mood. The Republicans were at the State House early, the Democrats being assembled in their headquarters in Thames-st., awaiting the n City Rifles fired three volleys as the train to the capitol. The Democratic programme was to wait at the headquarters until there had been a full answer to the roll-call. The tardiness of one member caused a delay of about a half-hour; on his arrival the party started for the State House, it had been expected that Democrats parently falling in with the Wilson act. Under to kill himself is not known, the new law, the Secretary of State must make up a roll of both houses from the credentials which are sent him, and in case credentials are not presented by a member, the secretary must place on the district in the preceding General Assembly. this instance the law worked queerly, for on the list were the names of the dead, the missing and order by the senior member from Newport, as the entertain any motions. The temporary list was Call," arrived here to-day for the purpose of making quickly read and then, by common consent, the nembers sent up their credentials, that the clerks

The first trouble came when Mr. Wilson, Re-Gainesville, Ga., Miss Longstreet, daughter of General publican, of East Providence, moved that the name of Emory Hall, of Coventry, be placed on the list instead of that of Postmaster Stephen The latter had not appeared to quality, and Mr. Hall was present to sit as a "holdover" until his successor should have duly quali-

with the stately "Daughter of the Confederacy" in It was only fifteen minutes before this that he had seen Mr. Fotter walking about on the floor dance at the door of the car was a striking of the House. He did not think that the Republicans could put Hall's name on this list after they had conveniently got Potter out of the way, because he was disqualified as a memcen by the light of the lanterns.

Though Greenville, S. C., was reached at 'he late of the House by reason of holding a Federal of the House by reason of office in the postoffice at Ashaway.

Mr. Clark though; that it would be improper to let Mr. Hall's name go upon the list. If Among the floral tributes sent in was a palmetto Mr. Potter had purposely, or upon the advice of the Republican leaders, absented himself from

Then the roll call was ordered. When the name Constitutional right to remain in his seat until means of raising funds necessary to pay the rebate his successor should have been elected and have qualified. He considered that it was Constituwas perfectly correct for another to hold over in that man's place.

When the roll had been competed the start of the company.

It was decided to endeavor at once to sell \$4,000. It was decided to endeavor at once to sell \$4,000. ministered the oath to the members. Franklin P.
Owen, of Scituate, was elected Speaker by a
vote of 40 to 30, over James L. Jenks, of
Pawtucket John E. Conley, of Warren, was
elected reading elerk, and Arthur Cushing, recording clerk, by about the same vote. The Democrats surprised the Republicans by nominating a crats surprised the Republicans by nominating a sorgeant-at-arms and five assistants. Republicans who had been in the Legislature for years delared that they had never heard of such officers authority for the step. Mr. Garvin, of Cumberland, said that the Constitution authorizes the two houses to elect a Speaker, clerks, pages and other officers, "and," he mided, "these are some of those other officers." The reason for the election of these new officers is not yet fully ap-

when the name of James B. Lunders, of James | an hour, his call being purely a social one. town, was trached Mr. Honey, of Newport, ness was suspended here to-day and the factoric moved that the call be suspended and that the were closed. This afternoon there was an immens petition of S-muct Smith, of Jamestown, be procession, and 20,000 persons visited Crown Hill rend. This petition set forth that there had been. Cemetery, where flowers were lavished on the graves on election in that town, and that Smith had received 65 votes, Knowles 13, and Landers 55.
There were six alleged defective ballots and one Covernment blank. Mr. Smith claimed the six ballots and with them an election, and ac prayed that the seat be given him. Accompanying this petition who said the duty committed to him was a very who said the duty committed to him was a very was a resolution which Mr. Honey moved should be put upon its passage.

Mr. Allen, of East Greenwich, presented a resolution providing that this matter should be re- enthusiastic assemblages, should be permitted to see terred to a committee of five, and that hearings should be advertised upon it. He declared that the Democrats were establishing a dangerous precedent, and that nothing should be done Mr. Landers had had a full and fair hearing. He advised the Democrats to go slow and sure. (Laughter.) Mr. Allen's motion was defeated by McKinley, and here for you all I give him the hand a strict party vote, and then the other one was of welcome." Both General Harrison and Major a strict party vote, and then the other one was carried and Smith got his seat and was sworn in by the clerk, who is also a justice of the peace, in the absence of the Secretary of State.

The Secretary had left the State House with the Senate after that body had adjourned. The upper branch, which is largely Republican, had organized with Orlando Smith on the rolls as the holdover Senator from Westerly, againsts the protests of the Democrats; and Senator Watson, whose vote is claimed by both parties, had shown his loyalty by voting with the sustain the ruling of Governor Brown.

Mr. Honey attacked the right of William Hoxsie, of Westerly, to hold a seat in the House. He sent a paper to the Speaker, which contained the assertion that at an election in Westerly, Mr. Hoxsie had been chosen Senator. He had never refused to qualify in the upper branch, fiad never refused to greve there, and had failed to procure for himself a certificate of election. He had also failed to declare that there was a vacancy and to call an election to fill that vacancy. Mr. Hoxsie was Town Clerk, hence this "Pooh Bah" situation of affairs. As Hoxsie had failed to comply with the wishes of the people of Westerly, it was incumbent upon the House to send him to the Senate, where he belonged.

Mr. Allen insisted that the methods proposed by the majority were clearly revolutionary, and he challenged any man to prove anything which Mr. Honey had set forth in his paper. There was a breezy time, and in the course of some heated talk Mr. Allen charged Mr. Honey with having made a statement not founded on fact. Mr. Honey declared that either Mr. Honey with having made a statement not founded on fact. Mr. Honey declared that either Mr. Hoxsie was a member of the Senate or there was a vacancy in the House from Westerly. Mr. Allen said that Hoxsie had resigned from the Senate. He had assertion that at an election in Westerly, Mr. Hox-

"When did he do this, and to whom?" asked Mr. Honey.
"He has declined to the Senate; and the Senate, and not the Town Clerk, is the authority to call an election if there is a vacancy, which we deny," answered Mr. Allen.
Another hot wrangle ensued, and Mr. Allen wound up a passionate speech by saying: "That is right, turn him out; what will be the next thing?"

THE REPUBLICAN SENATE WILL NOT MEET
THE LOWER PRANCH IN GRAND COMMITTEE-EXCITING SCENES IN THE.
HOUSE.

IST TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. I
Newport, R. L., May 30.—Thanks to the attempted revolutionary tactics of the Democrats Rhode Island will be kept in the Democrats fought for a big stake and lost, and all because they unscated two members of the House. The Republican Senate consider the action of the Democrats revolutionary, and they will refuse in future, as they refused to day, to join the House in Grand Committee. The Suprems Court had already decided that John B. Landers could not by unscated, but the Democratie House decided differently, and to-day ousted Mr. Landers. The election has been as revolutionary and sensational as the Democrats promised it would be. The Democrats have left nothing undone which the Democrats have left nothing undone which the decided, when the Section of the Senate could not possibly get hold of until he returned home at the close of the week. The Democrats have left nothing undone which the decided, when the Section of the Senate could not possibly get hold of until he returned home at the close of the week. The Democrats have left nothing undone which the Democrats have left nothing undone which the senate of the seven from the roll.

An adjournment was then voted until to-morrow morning at 9:45 o'clock, when the Section from the roll.

stricken from the roll.

An adjournment was then voted until tomorrow morning at 9:45 o'clock, when the Secretary of State can administer the oath again
to Mr. Smith, if the first effort in that direction
should be held to be unconstitutional. The
Democrats in the House intend to unseat two
or three more Republicans.

HE CUT THE ARTERIES IN HIS ARM.

T. S. ATWATER, A REAL ESTATE AGENT, TRIED TO KILL HIMSELF.

The police of the West One-hundred and twenty fifth-st, station learned late last night that, at about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Theron S. Atwater, real-estate agent, who has an office at No. 35 Nassau st., tried to commit suicide at his home, No. 471 Lenox ave., by cutting the arteries in his left arm. When the police arrived at his house they found He will recover. What caused him to tr

SEARCHING FOR A MISSING GEOLOGIST.

W. COMAN, OF TRENTON, N. J., DISAPPEARS WHILE LOOKING FOR PHOSPHATE LAND IN FLORIDA.

Jack-onville, Fla., May 30 (Special).-C. W. Comat geologist employed on the State geological survey of New-Jersey and making his home in Trenton, ha disappeared mysteriously here in Florida. His brother-Constitution requires; but Mr. Clarke declined to in-law, E. M. Shaw, of "The Paterson (N. J.) Morning an idea that there is a rich phosphate deposit near went down there last January, purchased a small boat, and started alone up the St. Lucie River. Since January 7, when he wrote to his wife, nothing has as scarcely any mail facilities, several weeks elapsed before Coman's friends began to worry. Finally T. Coman, of Chicago, a brother of the missing man, T. Coman, of Chicago, a brother of the missing man-decided that he would make a search, so he came here in April and went at once to the St. Lucie River. At sewall's Point he found Coman's clothes and other baggage at a house where they had been left early in January. Then he got a guide and went up tile St. Lucie River and the North Fork as far as he could get in a steam launch, but found no trace of Coman. On his way back down the river he net a man who said that some time in January he had seen a man in a bout, apparently exploring along the bank of the South Fork, and the description which he give satisfied the Chicago brother that it was in the South Fork that Comm had met his fate. Shaw has gone Fork that Coman had met his fate. Shaw has gone to Titusville, where he will organize a searching

> THE WHISKEY TRUST TO SELL BONDS. DECISION OF THE DIRECTORS AFTER A CON-

FERENCE OF MANY HOURS. Peorla, III., May 30.-The directors of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company met in this city The session was prolonged all day and was tional for one man to be sent out, and that it without avail. As a last resort the board took up n that man's place.

When the roll had been completed the Secreary of State came in from the roll had been completed the Secreary of State came in from the roll had been completed the Secrethe matter of disposing of the bonds of the compa

GOV. M'KINLEY AT INDIANAPOLIS.

being elected, and they wished to know the HIS ELEQUENT ADDRESS REFORE AN AUDIENCE OF 5,000-INTRODUCED BY EX-PRESI-

DENT HARRISON. Indianapolis, May 30 ("pecial),-Governor McKinley of Ohlo, was orator of the day at the memorial exfrom Columbus this morning, and was entertained at function by the Columbia Club. Later he drove to Again the roll call was proceeded with, and the home of ex-President Harrison, where he remained

of the heroic dead. The ceremonies were those scribed by the ritual of the Grand Army, interspersed Governor Mckinley delivered an address to-night pleasant one, because it implied that he had again been received as a citizen of Indianapolis. It was When Mr. Honey had concluded his remarks, also a source of great pleasure to him that Governor McKinley, who had seen many great events and how Indiana decorated the graves of the defenders of the Union, and he thought Governor McKinley, by what he had seen, must be convinced that in Indiana it is still respectable to belong to the Grand Army of the Republic. "At home," continued the ex-Pres ident, "our distinguished visitor is the chief executive of a great State. Here he is plain Comrad

> McKinley were enthusiastically cheered. Governor McKinley said nothing could be more grate The Grand Army of the Republic, though not in service of arms in the slege or bivouac, was still on duty. ervice of to day was more to the Lying than to the in whose honor it was held. "To them it mean nothing; to us everything, for it teaches the cost of liberty." Governor McKinley's oration dealt soldiers of the world had achieved so much for themselves and all the races of men as themselves and all the races of men as the grand army which fought from 1861 to 1865 As proving the fidelity of the private soldiers, As proving the fidelity of the private soldiers, the speaker cited the fact that while men educated at West Point turned their backs, on the Union, no private serving in the Regular Army when the war broke out deserted the flag. Of the 175,000 also who suffered in prison pens, less than 2 per cent accepted liberty at the price of an oath of allegiance to the Confederacy.
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> In conclusion, Governor McKinley insisted that the results of the war be accepted; that every man be protected in the rights guaranteed him by the Constitution; that the decree that came out of the flat of war be not a meaningless formality, but a living thing.

AGLINST THE DREXEL-MORGAN PLAN. Baltimore, May 30 (Special).—The many holders of Georgia Facific Railroad securities in this city are prepared to reject Drexel. Morgan & Co.'s plan for the reorganization of the Richmond and Danville, and take the property of the line into their own hand capable of standing on its own merits and earning IN MEMORY OF HEROES.

GRAND ARMY MEN, REGULAR TROOPS FOREIGN SAILORS AND OTHERS PARADE.

OBSERVANCES OF THE DAY ON LAND AND ON WATER-VISITS TO THE CEMETERIES

AND GENERAL ATHLETIC SPORTS.

Nature was magnificent in her generosity yes terday. She prepared and gave to the people of this part of the world a day which was almost perfect. From early morning until long after midday not a cloud appeared above the horizon to cast a shadow on any being or thing. The sun's rays were not overwarm, for a gentle, cooling breeze so tempered them that neither those who marched in the parade down Fifth-ave. as escorts to or members of the Grand Army posts, nor those who watched the pageant from the side walks and the reviewing stands, suffered discomfort. It was unfortunate and shameful that streets of the city were in so filthy a condition.

The people of this city were awake at an early

hour, and the gray morning light had scarcely been tinged with crimson, which promised a glori ous day, before the sound of the fife and dran and the tramp of feet stepping with a regular tread aroused the sleeping ones to that one period of the year when the graves of all of those who fought so bravely in the last war are not forgotten, but are showered with flower and vine. lefty poles above the tallest buildings and from the windows of private dwellings, apartment and tenement houses. Many, however, apparently forgot that yesterday was not a day for rejoicing, and et their flags at the top of the mast. Even from the Brooklyn Bridge the flags on the towers were raised as high as it was possible to get them. On the other hand, those who appreciated the true significance of the day lowered their flags to half mast, the outward sign of mourning. The parade of the Grand Army men was wit-

nessed by thousands upon thousands of people. The line of march from Fifth-ave, and Fiftyseventh-st, to Washington Square was through streets lined with spectators and between rows of buildings the stoops, windows and roofs of which were crowded. Handsome young women in spring and summer costumes were out in force and when grouped together on the reviewing stand and in other places of vantage they formed picture-que and pleasing bunches of color, at a distance much resembling bouquets of flowers nades and varieties had a place. There was no discrimination in the warmth of the reception which the veterans received as they marched down the avenue. Their ranks were thinner than they were a year ago. There were many more silvered heads, broken lines and faltering footsteps, and the bands and drum corps seemed to be closer together than at the parade of May 30, 1892. But it was remembered that once these men marched in full ranks, that then there were not many whose hair showed the frost of age; then, too, the alignment was perfect and solid, and the footsteps of those who fought under Grant, Sherman and Sheridan easily kept time to the music of the fife and the rattle of the drams. This contrast which time has caused only served to increase the volume of the cheering and to double the energy of those who took part in it. The one regiment of infantry of the National Guard which turned out to be an escort to the veterans was amply repaid for the trouble and time which the task compelled. The people did not forget their act, and wherever the cockade appeared it was warmly welcomed. As the regiment swept down the avenue with Bayne's 69th Regiment Band at the head, men shouted and swung their hats, while women and children wave I parasols, handkerchiefs and flags. Troop A, too, the other National Guard organization which paraded, was as enthusiastically received.

proudly, for the music of their bands could hardly be heard above the roar of the rousing American welcome which met and accompanied them in the When they passed the reviewing stand the Old Guard, the escort to Governor Flower, saluted them. The regular army troops and the blue jackets from the United States ships were not overlooked either. They marched well and were appreciated at their proper worth.

The parade was reviewed at Madison Square by

Governor Flower, David S. Brown, the chairman of the Memorial Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, officers from the Spanish warship Infanta Ysabel, and the Italian ships and prominent citizens. The Spanish and Italian officers were in full uniform and attracted a great deal of attention. They were kept busy constantly raise ing their military hats in response to the salutes given to them by the various officers of the marching divisions. The Governor was at the reviewng stand at 9:30 o'clock, but he had to stand there over an hour before the head of the column He was accompanied by General reached it. Forter and his own military staff, all in full uni-

After the parade the various Grand Army posts separated to go to the different cemeteries, there to decorate the graves of their dead comrades.

While the day was a perfect one for the parade, it was equally favorable for those who took part in or witnessed the many contests of speed, skill and strength on both land and water which attracted those not drawn to the more solemn observance of it. The races at Gravesend, the baseball games, the yachting, running, jumping, bieyele, tennis and other contests drew to them thousands of people.

GRAND ARMY MEN IN LINE.

HOW THE VETERANS AND THEIR ESCORTS MARCHED-REVIEWED BY THE GOVERNOR.

Grand Army men smiled and congratulated one another yesterday morning when the sun rose high and clear in a cloudless sky, and cooling breezes bore through the city the resounding peals with which the guns of the American squadron and the foreign menweather for the parade and other observances which mark Memorial Day could have been asked by the most exacting of old soldiers. Soon after 8 a, m. the vari-ous posts and veteran organizations began to arrive at the places assigned them preparatory to the forma-tion of the line, and the air in the neighborhood of the Windsor Hotel, which was the grand marshal's headmarters, resounded with bugle calls, the tramp of clatter and bustle of uniformed organizations hurrying and somely mounted, in the dazzling uniform of rank, displaying the yellow sash of the commanding general diagonally ever his swelling chest, and deco sted with a profusion of military and veteran orders, was early upon the ground, accompanied by his staff gave his immediate personal attention to the arrangenent of his various divisions, and his aides-de-camp were sent gailoping in every direction, bearing urgent orders for needed changes and quick and soldierly

NEW UNIFORMS OF THE POSTS Never did the rapidly thinning ranks of the Grand Army posts muster in prouder shape, or march to their places in line with lighter tread. Most of the posts appeared in the new uniform of the order. The tart of the parade was to be made at precisely 9 s. m., but various unexpected delays made it nearly 9.45 tefore the grand marshal's chief bugler sounded the order "forward." One of these incidents was an accident to one of the marshal's aids, William S. Maher, of No. 55 Rivington-st. He was riding up Fifth-ave. at a sharp trot, when his horse, becoming frightened at the unaccustomed blare and noise, shied suddenly at Forty-sixth-st., throwing Mr. Maher, who fell to the pave-